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M'LEAN SWEEPS EVERYTHING

In the Preliminary Organization of the Ohio Democratic Convention at Zanesville.

SUPPORT IS OFFERED HIM

From Unexpected Quarters—The Enquirer Man will Also Control the Party Machinery.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, August 29.—Although the Democratic state ticket will not be nominated till to-morrow, the result was decisively forecasted in the preliminary meetings this evening. The McLean men carried a large majority of the twenty-one congressional districts, and will control not only the convention, but also the party machinery in Ohio until the next presidential election, since the members of all committees have been selected, and through them all the officers of the convention as well as those who will be in charge of the campaign. The McLean men are disposed to be liberal to their opponents. After it was found that McLean had at the district meetings secured control of all committees, many called on him to-night, and offered him support from unexpected quarters.

The Generous Act.

McLean and his managers then advised that all candidates for governor be voted for on the first ballot, as originally instructed, and it was even suggested that there might be two ballots as to give as many complimentary votes as possible to the opposing candidates. It was thought that this would make them feel better for the campaign, and also show what foundation there was for the claims for some of the Columbus managers of Colonel Kilbourne. At the same time, it would afford an opportunity for an enthusiastic and dramatic scene when all the scattering delegations flocked to the McLean standard on the second ballot. Mr. McLean was quite modest in acknowledging his ovations this evening. The visiting clubs and delegates serenaded him. He acknowledged their congratulations with thanks, but made no speech.

Kilbourne Equally Happy.

Colonel Kilbourne was equally happy in his acknowledgments of serenades, and sometimes did more talking. Some candidates for other places on the state ticket had very lively demonstrations in their interest, and most of them were also enthusiastic for Bryan and McLean.

It is quite probable that the name of McLean will be presented to the convention very briefly. Mr. McLean does not know who will present his name. McLean does not believe much in speeches. He says he would prefer to have his name presented without commendation or a word of comment.

General A. J. Warner will present the name of Colonel Kilbourne in a stirring speech, and much eloquence will be expended on the other candidates.

The preliminary meetings at 4 p. m. were in some cases much more spirited than expected, and a few continued until evening. The Kilbourne men contested every place on the long list. The result shows that the McLean men carried fourteen of the twenty-one congressional districts, to five for the combined opposition, with the two Cleveland districts contested.

10 to 5 and 10 to 1.

As the McLean men control the committee on credentials they claim that they have the convention 10 to 5 by districts, as well as to 10 to 1 for free silver.

A close contest was in the Fifteenth district, in which Zanesville is located, and also Marietta, the home of General A. J. Warner, who will present Kilbourne's name.

At the district meeting General Warner spoke bitterly against the McLean men. After a free for all fight the anti-McLean men bolted and left the room before this district meeting was concluded. The McLean men control the contests, the construction of the platform and everything else, as they will the convention to-morrow, and are to-night holding the most noisy jollifications.

There have been several unpleasant passages between leaders, notably one between Congressman John J. Lentz and Allen W. Thurman.

Permanent Organization.

The committee on permanent organization to-night decided to report to the convention as follows:

For permanent chairman, Judge W. P. Mooney, of St. Mary's, defeated Congressman Norton by a vote of 12 to 9. For permanent secretary, W. L. Finley, of Bluegrass, defeated by a vote of 12 to 9. Thomas J. Cogan, of Cincinnati, W. E. Decker, of Paulding, for assistant secretary, A. A. Shetzler, of Columbus, for sergeant at arms, and W. E. Renan, for assistant, were elected without opposition. The Kilbourne and other anti-McLean men claim this is a 12 to 5 victory, as Dr. Norton and Thomas Cogan are known to be strong McLean men. The McLean men say they can afford to be magnanimous, that Judge Mooney is impartial, and there is no objection to him as there was to Norton, who had become objectionable to some anti-McLean men.

Not Giving Anything Away.

The report of the committee on rules limits speeches to 10 minutes, and with a continuous session the convention will conclude to-morrow night. The McLean men organized the state com-

mittee 14 to 6, with two contested absentees. An unanimous report was made on the plan for party organization, recommending that the convention again refer it to the state committee. The committee on credentials and on resolutions announced at midnight that they would be in session all night. The McLean men were not giving anything away and were taking everything in the committee on credentials. There were about one hundred votes contested. The committee organized by electing ex-Congressman D. D. Donovan as chairman and John Shine as secretary by a vote of 14 to 6, and the two contested districts not voting. Donovan and Shine are two of McLean's managers, and the lines were strictly drawn on everything, but there will be a minority report presented to the convention from this committee.

THREE WEST VIRGINIANS

Receive Commissions in the new Volunteer Service—Examinations for Civilian Applicants for Commissions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29.—It was given out at the war department to-day that notwithstanding the work of recruiting for the ten new volunteer regiments has not yet been actively begun, a total of 3,764 men have been enrolled.

There is genuine enthusiasm in all the states, and no doubt exists that the full complement of soldiers for the additional regiments will be speedily obtained.

Three commissions were given West Virginia to-day. James H. Martin, late second lieutenant in the Second West Virginia regiment, has been made a captain, and Charles F. Beale, late second lieutenant, Second West Virginia, and B. G. Ruttenbutter, second lieutenant of the First West Virginia, have been appointed first lieutenants. All of the foregoing have been assigned to the First West Virginia regiment.

General Miles, commander-in-chief of the army, has issued regulations for the examination of civilian applicants for commissions as second lieutenants, under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1899. A prerequisite for such examination is authorization by the war department. If the applicant has been graduated from an institution where he received military instruction, he will be required to present a diploma or recommendation from the faculty; if he be a member of the National Guard, recommendation from the proper National Guard authorities will be required. To be eligible as to age one must be between twenty-one and twenty-seven, and he must be a citizen of the United States. The usual stipulations are made as to physical competency, the examination conforming to the requirements as to recruits. The educational qualifications are those usually required—a knowledge of English grammar, ability to read, write and spell with facility and correctness, knowledge of arithmetic and ability to apply the rules to all practical questions; knowledge of the use of logarithms, knowledge of algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, elements of surveying, geography, general history, and knowledge of the constitution and form of government under it, and the elements of international law. Character for sobriety and fidelity, and aptitude and probable efficiency will also be considered.

Secretary Root is overwhelmed with applications for commissions. But one hundred offices are yet to be filled in the ten new regiments, yet the demand for the places continues, the applicants exceeding in number those who sought commissions at the beginning of the war with Spain. The selections from the list, classified by states, are all made at the war department.

Captain Charlie Beatty, a former well known West Virginian who served under commission in an immune regiment in the late conflict has just been given indefinite leave from the District National Guard in which he also holds a commission. In order that he may go to the Philippines, Captain Beatty expected to retain his old rank, and recruited a full company, with a captain's commission as the promised reward.

The men were all examined and passed by a surgeon here, but when examined at Camp Meade so many were turned down that the number accepted were many less than a company, and the captain, his rank in the immune regiment, was given a commission as first lieutenant. He promises himself, however, that he will win the additional bar when he tackles the Tagals.

WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION

To Admiral Dewey—Sword Voted to Him to be Presented.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29.—Great preparations are being made here for the reception to Admiral Dewey upon his arrival at the Capital city. The sword voted him by Congress will be presented under national auspices from the steps on the east front of the capitol, and the exercises will include a military, naval and civilian parade, with the crew of the Olympia as a star attraction, and a grand pyrotechnic display at night.

The governors of all the states are invited, and organizations are expected from many nearby cities and towns. The date cannot yet be fixed, but it is likely to occur about the first of October.

Dewey's Quiet Day.

NICE, August 29.—Admiral Dewey passed a quiet day on board the Olympia at Ville Franche to-day. United States Consul Fletcher is expected to arrive here and call on the admiral before the latter's departure Thursday.

Glass Factories to Start.

BRIDGEPORT, N. J., August 29.—All the glass factories in southern New Jersey, which have been idle during the greater part of the summer, will resume operations during the next ten days. All the factories will work under the union rules. Only one firm, the Cumberland Glass Company, has so far failed to sign the union scale, but there is reason to believe that the corporation will recognize the union shortly. Most of the companies have enlarged and improved their plants.

Will Submit to Arbitration.

PEKIN, August 29.—It has been arranged between the Russian minister here, M. De Giers, and the British charge d'affaires, Mr. Hax-Franside, to submit the Hankow incident to arbitration.

Blew Out the Gas.

BOSTON, August 29.—A man who registered at the Crawford house here at John Turi, Carbon county, Montana, was found dead on the floor of his room to-day. The room was full of gas.

NEITHER SIDE WAS PLEASED

With the Outcome of Yesterday's Testimony Before the Court-martial of Capt. Dreyfus.

EVIDENCE OF COL. CORDIER

Was Favorable to the Prisoner Except in one Instance—The "White Mouse" Testifies.

RENNES, August 29.—Neither side was pleased with the outcome of today's proceedings before the court-martial that is trying Captain Dreyfus. The Dreyfusards expected that Colonel Cordier, who was deputy chief of the intelligence department under the late Colonel Henry, would testify that the bordereau was received directly by the late Colonel Sandherr. Had this expectation been realized, the testimony would have been a strong point in favor of the accused, because it would have been a reply to the anti-Dreyfusards, who have all along contended that Henry received the bordereau and forwarded it to Sandherr, a thing he would not have done had the bordereau been, as the Dreyfusards assert, written by his accomplice Esterhazy, for in that event Henry would have recognized the handwriting when he received the bordereau from the German embassy, and would have suppressed it, instead of forwarding it to Sandherr.

Cordier's Testimony.

Colonel Cordier, however, testified to-day that he was absent from the intelligence department when the bordereau arrived, but that he believed it was received by Henry. Naturally, this statement elated the anti-Dreyfusards, but they had no good reason to congratulate themselves upon the remainder of Cordier's testimony, as it was wholly in favor of Dreyfus. On the other hand, the procession of generals and officers of the general staff who demanded an opportunity to confront Colonel Cordier was a good piece of tactics from the point of view of the anti-Dreyfusards, because all the points they contested were not of the first importance, yet their very appearance on the stage and the contradictions of some of Cordier's statement left a disagreeable impression.

Mercier is Game.

The appearance of General Mercier to question Colonel Cordier came as a surprise to many in the audience, who had supposed that after last Saturday's scene, when Mercier was confronted with Captain Freystaetter he would remain quiet. But Mercier is game to the death.

His action to-day is interpreted as intended to show that he is not going to throw up the sponge. The part he played in 1894 lays him open to arrest, and this is a constant topic of discussion in the cafes and at other meeting places in Rennes. There appears, however, to be a good reason why the government will not take such serious steps until the trial is over. Colonel Jossaut, president of the court martial, could adjourn the trial indefinitely if Mercier, who is an important witness, were arrested. If the trial were adjourned for more than forty-eight hours it would lapse, and the proceedings would have to be gone over again from the beginning.

The "White Mouse."

To-day's attendance was the largest since the opening of the trial. Everybody was on the qui vive to hear the testimony of Charles De Freycinet, senator, former premier, former minister of foreign affairs and former minister of war. This adroit politician, the "white mouse" of French politics, sat upon the fence as well as he could. His expression of a fear that the Dreyfus agitation would injure the discipline of the army greatly annoyed the Dreyfusards as calculated to influence the judges against the accused. But he followed it with a eulogy of the pioneer of the Dreyfus campaign, M. Scheurer-Kestner, former vice president of the senate, whose character he said he held in the highest esteem.

M. Labori then secured another concession favorable to Dreyfus by getting M. De Freycinet to admit that he could not recall a single fact going to prove that money had been sent into France from abroad to promote a campaign in favor of Dreyfus.

The general feeling, however, is that his appearance on the witness stand has not materially helped the accused.

Paty de Clam's Testimony.

PARIS, August 29.—General Brugere, the military governor of Paris, this morning ordered one of the principal military surgeons to examine Major Du Paty de Clam and report when it will be possible to take his evidence for use at the second Dreyfus court-martial. The report has not yet been delivered. The examination of Du Paty de Clam will be conducted by Major Tavernier in the presence of Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense.

Looks Suspicious.

PARIS, August 29.—A case somewhat similar to that of Captain Dreyfus, now being tried before a court-martial at Rennes for treason, is reported at Nancy. The police claim to have found at the residence there of a French artillery subaltern, a commission in the German army, and valuable French army maps. The suspected man belongs to an old Alsatian family, other members of which are suspected of complicity in the affair.

A Concealed Article.

PARIS, August 29.—M. Lissajoux, who supplied the *Ecclair* with the information from which the "Cotte Canaille de

De" article was concocted, was arrested to-day. The prisoner declared that the article was made up from information received from several persons, not from documents, and that he did not know anything about its origin.

GERMANY'S POSITION.

Believes Intervention in Dreyfus' Behalf Would be Futile.

BERLIN, August 29.—The Cologne Gazette to-day in an inspired article, replying to the foreign press, says: After the failure of Major Panizzardi and Colonel Schneider to convince the French people, Colonel Schwarzkoppen's intervention in behalf of one innocently sentenced would be futile, especially since Germany has already done more than could be expected by Count Von Buelow's solemn declarations, which were given as representing the empire and the emperor, and Colonel Schwarzkoppen's word of honor in his declarations in November, 1897, that he never had any relations with Dreyfus. The Tageblatt says the government might name the real spy.

NEARLY ACCOMPLISHED.

The Dominican Revolutionists Making Rapid Progress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Consul Simpson, at Puerto Plata, Santa Domingo: "All towns in this district except Monte Cristi in possession of revolutionists. This town (Puerto Plata) surrendered yesterday. SIMPSON."

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Aug. 29.

News has reached here from Santo Domingo confirming the report of the defeat by the revolutionists with General Peprin in command of a government force, who lost thirty men killed and had forty of his soldiers captured. In addition General Peprin was compelled to abandon a convoy of provisions. Further fighting has taken place near Monte Cristi between the revolutionists, under General Devarro, and the government troops commanded by General Guelito. Details of this engagement have not yet reached here.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Puerto Plata says: An attack was made by the insurgents to-day on Santiago. The revolutionists are gaining in strength daily.

Another camp of the insurgents has been formed outside the city and residents are leaving hourly for John it. The government has sent a committee to the revolutionists with a proposition to suspend hostilities for ninety days and then proceed to elections. Owing to its financial straits the government will not be able to sustain the present situation long. Besides American intervention is feared in case there is much fighting.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cape Haytien, Hayti, says:

There was a battle at Dajabon several days ago, in which, according to the reports received here, the government lost seventy-six men killed and wounded and the insurgents only five. General Escobozas was among those killed.

GENERAL WHEELER

Will be Given Command of General Funston's Brigade.

MANILA, August 29.—6:10 p. m.—General Wheeler has been ordered to report to General Mac Arthur. He will be given command of General Funston's brigade, which Colonel Liscum has commanded temporarily. General Wheeler will proceed to San Fernando to-morrow, after having spent a week in energetically visiting the lines.

General Wheeler said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I am much pleased with the situation. I think that when Major General Otis gets more troops here he will make rapid progress. The country is more favorable for military operations than I supposed. The impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong."

The railroad to Angeles will be restored within a week, and General MacArthur will advance his headquarters to that place.

Troops for Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—All haste is being used to dispatch the troops now waiting here to Manila. It is expected that the entire casual detachment now at the Presidio will set sail within about two weeks. The Puella left to-day with 650 recruits, the Warren goes on the 1st and the Columbia on the 5th, with as many recruits and casuals as they can carry. If these assignments do not take up all the recruits now at the Presidio the remainder will be shipped on the Sherman, which will be ready in about ten days. The Leelanaw will leave with her horses on the 31st of this month.

Were Ten Victims.

CHICAGO, August 29.—The list of those who lost their lives yesterday in the falling of the heavy iron arches which formed the skeleton of the coliseum, a huge convention hall, in course of construction, now number ten. Edward Swanson, reported among the missing, was to-day added to the death list. A companion of Swanson to-day told the police that he had taken his friend's body from the ruins in a horribly mangled condition and that it had been taken away in an ambulance. Samuel Smith, Alexander Millas, Joseph King and others reported missing, have been accounted for, all having escaped. The hospital authorities to-day reported that of the injured John Marsham was in the most serious condition, and will probably die. His skull was fractured, his right leg cut off and the other limb badly crushed.

Run Into a Freight.

TOPEKA, Kas., August 29.—East-bound flyer No. 10 on the Rock Island due here at 7:30 a. m., was wrecked at Keat's near Manhattan, Kansas. The accident was caused by the flyer running into the rear of a freight train which had just pulled on to the siding to allow the flyer to pass. At headquarters here it is reported no one was killed. The following were injured: Engineer Cuthbertson, Fireman Crawford, E. T. Roach, George Van Cleave, mail clerk; Tom Gilbert, Kansas City, Kas.; Edward Halsey, Mrs. F. E. McElwain, Peru, Ind.; Miss Jennie Ranes, Parysburg, Ind.

Anarchists' Nest Discovered.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 29.—The police have discovered an association of anarchists at San Paulo, forty miles from Santos, and the investigation shows that among others who were chosen by lot is a young girl, Gabriella, who has already started on her voyage, whose mission is to dynamite buildings of the Paris exposition. Several persons have been arrested in connection with the plot, including the editors of anarchist papers in San Paulo and in this city.

RIOTING AND DISORDER AT CLEVELAND.

Mobs Again Attack the Cars of the Big Consolidated—Four Cars Shattered.

CREWS COMPELLED TO FLEE

For their Lives—Only Saved From Rough Treatment by Arrival of Police.

CLEVELAND, O., August 29.—Rioting and disorder broke out to-night in connection with the strike on the lines of the Big Consolidated street railway, and four cars were nearly demolished while the crews were compelled to flee for their lives. It was only after determined efforts on the part of thirty police, under Captain Bradley, that order was finally restored.

The first rioting of the evening occurred on Central avenue, near the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad crossing, where an east bound car jumped from the track at the derailing switch. It was about 6 o'clock, and workmen were returning home from the factories and mills in the vicinity.

A mob of several hundred people were soon gathered, and the lawless element began to stone the car and crew. Another east bound car soon arrived at the crossing, and was brought to a standstill. The motormen and conductors were pulled from the car, and only succeeded in escaping after passing through a gauntlet of rocks and stones. The crew of the first car fared as badly, and even worse, the motormen being quite badly, if not seriously, injured. A west bound car was also stopped at the crossing, and the crew was nearly mobbed by the now frantic crowd. The front and rear vestibules of all the cars were utterly demolished, while every window was broken. They presented a dilapidated appearance when taken to the barns by the wrecking crews.

Later in the evening, a mob of about 3,000 people gathered at the corner of Central and Lincoln avenues, which is a residence portion of the city. The crew of this car was saved from serious injury by the arrival of a detachment of police under Sergeant Prang. It is expected that many arrests will follow the outrages.

OLD STAMPING GROUND.

President McKinley at East Liverpool—Warm Reception.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Aug. 29.—Six years ago to-day William McKinley, then governor, opened his campaign for a second term from Colonel John Taylor's porch, and the fact was recalled when Congressman Taylor, who now represents the old McKinley district, in Congress, spoke from the same porch this evening, welcoming the President back to the old Eighteenth district. Seven thousand people thronged the grounds and streets about the Taylor homestead. In response the President said:

"As I voice appreciation of this welcome I cannot help recalling that from this very place year in and year out I have met this people and they always gave me the same generous greeting. You have always been firm in your friendship for me, and though I have been absent for more than four years, that regard I feel for you has never abated."

Mrs. McKinley came out on the porch for a minute to bow to the crowd and was given an ovation. The demonstration continued for an hour. Aside from to-night's reception the President and his wife spent a quiet day, driving out once or twice. To-morrow morning at 10:30 the party leaves for Canton.

FISTIC CARNIVAL

At Dubuque, Iowa—Choyanski Gets Decision Over Ryan.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, August 29.—The Auditorium was filled with six thousand people when the fistic carnival opened to-night. At 10 o'clock the preliminary bout was called. It was a twenty round go between Clarence Forbes and Con Suffleid, of Chicago, for the 108 pound championship of the west and lasted eleven rounds, Forbes winning by landing heavily on Suffleid's jaw with his right. Suffleid fell through the ropes, and was counted out. George Siler acted as referee.

Joe Choyanski was given the decision over Australian Jimmy Ryan at the end of a twenty round go here to-night, for the light heavy weight championship of the world. Choyanski demonstrated cleverness throughout. Ryan stood well and showed little sign of punishment at the end of the bout. The decision was strictly on points. Choyanski weighed close to 155 pounds, while his opponent was six pounds lighter.

Referee George Siler, of Chicago. Official time-keeper, James Whitfield, of Kansas City.

Very Eccentric, Indeed.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Shelbyville, Ind., says: Louis Burkhor, an eccentric and well-to-do German living near here, last night quarreled with his wife, who went to the home of Thomas Sells for protection. At 2 a. m. an explosion was heard and the Burkhor homestead was found to be on fire. Burkhor had put dynamite under the house and when the explosion took place and his home was destroyed he blew his brains out with a pistol. He was sixty-eight years old, had been married five times and for the past two years had devoted most of his time to reading the Bible.

One Trust Abandoned.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 29.—Notice has been given that options on window glass plants which expire September 1 will not be renewed and that the combination which was to have been made has been abandoned. The capital had been fixed at \$37,000,000. The promoters say the injunctions granted by the courts have killed their project, and the trust in window glass is abandoned.

STRAINED SITUATION

In the Transvaal—The Boers are Making Every Preparation to Defend Their Country.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: A pitiable scene was witnessed at the railway station to-day on the arrival from Johannesburg of a hundred and fifty children whose parents are too poor to come themselves. It is estimated that 15,000 people have left the Transvaal since the crisis began.

In the house of assembly to-day the government announced that it was considering a proposal to afford greater facilities for women and children to leave Johannesburg. Bechuanaland is in a state of ferment owing to the fears of a Boer raid. Colonel Baden-Powell's forces there are wholly inadequate to protect such an extended frontier, and the Boers appear to be quietly concentrating in the western part of the Transvaal. A Boer spy has been arrested at Ramatlabama camp, in British Bechuanaland.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post says: "President Kruger, in the course of an interview to-day (Tuesday) regarding the crisis, said he considered the Boer position best defined by Psalm 53.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 29.—The Standard and Diggers News credits General Joubert, the commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces and vice president of the republic, with the statement that, although he is personally desirous to do everything to preserve peace, the situation is such that the republic must be prepared for war.

COMPANY RECEPTIONS

Of Tenth Pennsylvania at Washington and Waynesburg.

WASHINGTON, Pa., August 29.—With superb weather, the streets ablaze with such a display of the national colors as was never seen here before, booming anvils, the sidewalks thronged with admiring thousands, a pleasing programme of music and addresses, there was nothing lacking in the hearty reception accorded Company H at the headquarters of the Tenth regiment. At the college campus the programme was carried out as arranged, with band and vocal music and addresses by M. L. A. McCracken, esq., Colonel McGiffin, James S. Stocking, Rev. H. W. Temple and Dr. Moffat, and the presentation of a fine gold medal to each member of the company.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., August 29.—

This was Company K day. Early this morning Waynesburg put on holiday attire. From every building flags and bunting waved. At 10 o'clock the people began to throng the depot yards. The boys had horns and the girls had bells, and all were prepared to welcome home the boys who left here April 23, 1898. All along the line of march from the station to the college campus was a dense crowd. On arrival at the campus the procession disbanded and the boys were allowed to mingle among their friends for a while, when they were called to the elegant dinner prepared for them.

Their Graves to be Decorated.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29.—The Pittsburgh Patriotic Association, at its meeting on Sunday last, adopted a resolution asking President McKinley to issue orders to have the graves of the twenty-one dead members of the Tenth Pennsylvania in the Philippines decorated on next Friday at the same time that the military funeral of Colonel Hawkins is to take place at Washington, Pa. To-day John Thresher, president of the association, received a letter from President McKinley, saying that he adopted the suggestion and had cabled General Otis to see that the graves are suitably decorated on that day.

Delegates Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 29.—Governor Atkinson has appointed the following delegates to the mid-continental exhibition and harvest festival to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 25 to October 7: R. C. Burkhardt, of Martinsburg; Philip C. Adams, of Spencer; D. J. Smoot, of Danville; B. F. Fisher, of Flatwoods; C. P. Waugh, of Wellsburg; Peter E. Love, of Barboursville; Samuel Ayers, of Ayers; J. A. Saunders, of Hico; M. H. Stump, of Glenville; A. Jackson, of Lewisburg; George W. Parsons, of Romney; J. M. Martin, of Fairview; George Leatherman, of Oldfields; J. H. Wright, of West Milford; C. P. Perry, of Cuba; D. C. Smoot, of Farm; L. R. Sweetland, of Hamlin; J. Q. Rathbone, of Patrick; D. S. Guthrie, of Charleston, and every member of the state board of agriculture.

Glass Company Chartered.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 29.—A charter has been issued by the secretary of state to the Lafayette Window Glass Company, of Clarksburg, with a subscribed capital of \$5,000, all paid up, and authorized capital of \$50,000. The incorporators are Eugene Kopp, of Belle Vernon, Pa., and six others, all of Pennsylvania.

Will Not be Permanent.

LONDON, August 29.—A specialist of this city who has been consulted by Walter Wellman, who arrived in London yesterday afternoon after exploration in Franz Josefland, reports that the injury to Mr. Wellman's right leg, which was seriously hurt by a fall into a snow covered crevasse, will not be permanent, and that he expects Mr. Wellman will be quite well in a few months. The patient, however, will have to undergo two operations. It is thought that he will remain here.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Wednesday; Thursday unsettled; probably showers; winds mostly fresh easterly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnopf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 64 12 p. m. 88
9 a. m. 74 7 p. m. 82
12 m. 88 5 p. m. Fair.

Pianos Must be Sold.

The entire stock of fine pianos of Mulligan, Wilkin & Co.'s immense establishment must be sold quick. Anyone needing a piano cannot afford to miss this opportunity to secure an instrument for about one-half its value. The room must be vacated shortly, and for that reason the goods must be sacrificed regardless of their value or cost. The gentlemen in charge of the sale take great pleasure in showing the goods and giving any information desired.

The store of Mulligan, Wilkin & Co. will be kept open every evening to accommodate anyone who may wish to inspect the stock.